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# REPORTS FOR THE YEAR 1905.

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## REPORT OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

SUBMITTED TO THE TRUSTEES JANUARY 10, 1906.

*To the Board of Trustees of the Missouri Botanical Garden:*

This report marks the close of the sixteenth calendar year of the Board's administration of the Missouri Botanical Garden and of the revenue property devised for its support.

### PURPOSES.

The General Assembly, by an act approved March 14, 1859, authorized and empowered Mr. Henry Shaw to convey certain real estate and personal property to Trustees, for the establishment of a perpetual fund for the support of the Missouri Botanical Garden, to be maintained for all time for the use and enjoyment of the public, and as a means of education and research in botany, horticulture and allied sciences.\* Fuller details of Mr. Shaw's purposes are contained in his will.†

### TRUSTEES.

Mr. Shaw died on the 25th of August, 1889, and his will was admitted to probate on the second of September of the same year. As Trustees, he designated "M. Dwight Collier, Henry Hitchcock, Wm. H. H. Pettus, Dr. John B. Johnson, Adolphus Meier, Wm. G. Eliot who is now Chancellor of the Washington University, and his successor in office, Charles F. Robertson, who is now Bishop of the

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\* Rept. Mo. Bot. Gard. 1:26.

† Rept. Mo. Bot. Gard. 1:29.



**ALONG THE BROOK.**

Episcopal Church of the diocese of Missouri and his successors, David F. Kaime, James Yeatman, Judge Saml. Treat, Joseph W. Branch, Gerard B. Allen, Rufus Lackland, Judge G. A. Madill, the President for the time being of the Public Schools, and his successors in office, the President for the time being of the Academy of Science of St. Louis, and his successors, the Mayor of the City of St. Louis and his successors in office, Dr. Asa Gray of Cambridge, Mass., and Profr. Spencer F. Baird, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington City. The two last named as honorary Trustees are added to the trust in recognition of their scientific eminence and ability."

Both of the honorary members, as well as the Chancellor of the University and the Bishop of Missouri, had died before the composition of the Board was made known by the publication of Mr. Shaw's will, as had Mr. Allen and Mr. Meier of the personally designated members. By direction of the courts the membership of the Board was therefore fixed at fifteen, comprising the ten then living designated members and five *ex officio*. Organization was promptly effected by a majority of the members thus constituting the Board, Mr. Lackland being chosen President—to which office he has been re-elected each year, and Mr. Pettus acting as Secretary for a short time until provision was made for the regular employment of a Secretary, when Mr. A. D. Cunningham was appointed to that office—which he has since held.

The Board were promptly put in control of the Garden and revenue property, and assumed their responsibility as Trustees from the nominal date of September 1, 1889. One of their first acts was to secure care for the Garden by the appointment of a managing Director for it, Mr. Shaw's selection of Professor William Trelease of Washington University being confirmed and the duties of the Director being defined as "the duties prescribed for that office in the last will of Henry Shaw, deceased, and such

other duties as may from time to time be prescribed by this Board in pursuance of the trusts declared in said will.”

Of the original members of the Board appointed as individuals, only three remain in office, Mr. Lackland, Mr. Kaime and Mr. Pettus. Mr. Collier resigned in 1889 because of removal from the city. Judge Treat, because of his advanced age, retired in 1890. Mr. Yeatman and Judge Madill died in 1901. Mr. Hitchcock, who from the first had been Vice-President of the Board and Chairman of its Garden Committee, died in 1902, and Dr. Johnson and Mr. Branch died in 1903. Vacancies were filled for a time by Dr. George J. Engelmann, — elected in 1889 to succeed Mr. Collier, and resigned because of removal from the city in 1895, and Mr. George S. Drake, — elected in 1890 to succeed Judge Treat, and resigned in 1895. Membership in the Board is now held further by Mr. Leonard Matthews, — elected in 1895 to succeed Mr. Drake, Dr. John Green, — elected in 1896 to succeed Dr. Engelmann, Mr. John F. Shepley, — elected in 1901 to succeed Mr. Yeatman, Mr. Edwards Whitaker, — elected in 1902 to succeed Judge Madill, Dr. D. S. H. Smith, — elected in 1902 to succeed Mr. Hitchcock, Mr. George C. Hitchcock, — elected in 1903 to succeed Mr. Branch, and Mr. Edward C. Eliot, — elected in 1903 to succeed Dr. Johnson.

Bishop Tuttle, who had succeeded the late Bishop Robertson before the organization of the Board, is the only *ex officio* member who has met with it continuously from the first. Mr. Chaplin, who became Chancellor of Washington University in 1891, has served since that time as a member of the Board. A number of well known gentlemen have further found place on it, from time to time, while serving as Mayor of the City, President of the Academy of Science or President of the School Board.

## INCOME, TAXES.

When the Trustees were charged with their duties the revenue property was appraised at \$1,241,274.00,—much of it being unimproved real estate, yielding little if any revenue and burdened by taxes which year by year have become more oppressive. By gradual increments the gross rents have grown  $32\frac{1}{2}\%$ , from \$91,258.32 in 1890 (when the general taxes were \$22,470.53) to \$120,742.94 in 1905, the general taxes meantime having increased to \$36,397.57, or  $62\%$ ,—nearly double the percentage increase in rents.

Special street and sewer taxes average \$10,075.75 per year for the entire sixteen years, in addition to unusual large expenses for sewer and street improvements, averaging \$47,360.05 for each of the last two years. The average annual cost of insuring the revenue property and keeping it in suitable repair has amounted to \$12,940.94. Commissions and necessary legal and other occasional expenses have averaged \$2,336.75, and the office expenses of the Board average \$5,000.00, per year,—leaving an average net income, nominally available for the purposes of the Garden, of \$52,261.85. Out of this, however, no less than \$137,384.22, an average of \$8,586.10 per year, has of necessity been reserved and has been ultimately entirely spent for street and other purposes apart from the Garden itself, to which the remainder, except for special bequests, has been devoted for improvement or maintenance.

## TESTAMENTARY CHARGES.

The testamentary provisions of the founder of the Garden constituting fixed charges on the revenue are: (1) Maintaining a net income of \$3,500.00 from property deeded during his lifetime to Washington University for the support of the School of Botany; this has resulted in



**WITHOUT THE WALLS.**

an average payment of \$1,272.60 per year. (2) The sum of \$1,000.00 per year for a banquet to the Trustees of the Garden and invited guests, the average expenditure for the past sixteen years being \$948.56. (3) For a banquet to the gardeners of the institution and invited florists, nurserymen and market gardeners, \$400.00 per year, of which an average of \$368.15 has been used. (4) For premiums or prizes to be offered at a flower show held in St. Louis, \$500.00 per year, the expenditure averaging \$360.75. (5) For a sermon to be preached each year on the wisdom and goodness of God as shown in the growth of flowers, fruits and other products of the vegetable kingdom, \$200.00 per year, which has been paid in full.

#### REAL ESTATE IMPROVEMENTS.

Among the real estate improvements made by the Board, in addition to sharing in general street and sewer development, is to be noted particularly the improvement of Flora Avenue, by which the main gate of the Garden is approached from Grand Avenue. This street, nearly a mile long, with the co-operation of other persons owning property along it, has been converted from a narrow dirt road into a wide macadamized boulevard with granitoid walks, shade trees, and a well planted park strip down the center, the expenditure of the Board on it amounting to \$44,840.78.

#### UNPRODUCTIVE PROPERTY.

It has been found impracticable to carry out Mr. Shaw's plan of long term residence leases for the unimproved real estate in the vicinity of the Garden, and the courts have granted to the Board power to sell this property, on condition that the proceeds shall be reinvested so as to yield an income for the maintenance of the Garden. Under this permission some sales of building sites have been made and



the Board hope gradually to sell all of the better class of this property at a fair valuation; but much of the land is so situated with reference to railroads and the factories, etc. that have clustered along them as to have little prospective value for residences, while, as has been said, the taxes on it are becoming heavier each year. The Board are therefore being forced to the conclusion that this part of the endowment real estate must sooner or later be parted with as a whole, and the proceeds reinvested in property of a better description, capable of yielding revenue. Upon this conversion of the entire endowment into revenue-producing property obviously rests the sole hope of the Board to meet the Director's wishes — which they share — for a much needed addition to the buildings used for the Garden office, library, herbarium and laboratories, for additional and larger plant houses to relieve the overcrowding of the present collections so that they may be better displayed and suitably enlarged, for further extension of the grounds according to plans already prepared, and for the development of the institution into the great and productive research center planned by the Director in accordance with the wish of Mr. Shaw, — the realization of all of which, however, is believed to be only a question of time.

#### THE PARK STRIP.

When Mr. Shaw presented land to the City for the establishment of Tower Grove Park, he deeded with it a strip 200 feet in width entirely surrounding this park, except for the necessary entrance ways, with the provision, agreed to by the City, "that the Board of Commissioners of Tower Grove Park shall from time to time cause to be leased the said strip of land of 200 feet in width surrounding said park, in convenient lots not to exceed 200 feet in front, nor less than 100 feet in front, to any one person for periods of thirty years before renewal, for the purpose

of erecting villa residences thereon only; and all the gross rents received from said leases, without deduction, shall be forever paid over to said Henry Shaw and to his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, so that he and they shall forever enjoy said rents; and said city shall execute the proper leases therefor, which shall contain a clause that there shall be only one residence on each tract so leased." The purpose was distinctly stated to be to make of the 200 foot strip about the park not only a source of ornament to the park but a source of revenue for the maintenance of the Garden. A small portion of this strip, adjoining the north gate of the park, was subsequently released by Mr. Shaw to the City as a building site for a residence erected for the superintendent of the park. When the Board assumed charge of the Garden property it was found that a few houses for park employees had been erected, at Mr. Shaw's expense, on the strip, and the rental from these was turned over to the Board; but these unsightly buildings have all been removed by direction of the Park Commissioners and, with the exception of the small temporary rents referred to, no revenue has yet been secured from this portion of the revenue endowment of the Garden. The Trustees should as early as possible take steps either to derive such income as may be secured by having the park strip used in the manner described by Mr. Shaw in his deed of gift, or to induce the City of St. Louis to lease or purchase by condemnation the entire strip surrounding Tower Grove Park, and thus enable the Board to realize from it an income for the maintenance of the Garden.

#### GARDEN IMPROVEMENTS.

At the Garden itself, the Board are pleased to note constant and great though necessarily expensive change for the better, and its valuation, with permanent improvements, has nearly doubled, having increased from the

original appraisal of \$125,160.00 to \$227,185.94. When the property came under the charge of the Trustees it was a country home on which for some years inadequate expenditure had been made for maintenance. The streets about it were without sidewalks, and the walks within were of such construction as to be impassable in wet frosty weather. The surrounding walls were crumbling, the plant houses were limited in capacity, of antiquated and inadequate construction, and very badly out of repair, while the residence assigned to the Director was found by a committee of physicians to be in a most unsanitary condition and a little museum that had been maintained for many years had so deteriorated under the care of household servants that the Director was advised to close it. The provision of room for administration, library, herbarium and research purposes also confronted the Board as an immediate necessity, as did provision for a supply of city water, improvement of existing temporary sewers, and some arrangement other than open grates for heating the residence and museum building.

On these needed improvements the Board have been compelled to spend large sums of money. The full length of the Garden front on Tower Grove Avenue has been terraced, provided with a granitoid sidewalk and planted to an avenue of maples,—already becoming beautiful and yielding in summer a pleasing shade,—while cinder paths have been maintained along the Shaw Avenue and Magnolia Avenue sides; the larger of these improvements costing \$3,087.56. The principal walks of the Garden have been suitably remade; the expenditure for this and the replacement of much of the brick edging amounting to about \$3,000.00. The gate-house, walls, and fences were put in repair at a cost of \$5,056.03. The area covered by plant houses has been more than doubled, at a cost of \$29,608.45—the new houses being of modern construction, except for two small temporary structures, and permitting the growth

of plants that could not otherwise have been cultivated. Granitoid ponds, steps, etc., needed for the replacement of decaying old wooden structures, or to furnish opportunities for growing such plants as the Amazon lily, have cost \$1,931.26.

At the Director's residence the temporarily built, unsanitary and discordant east wing was replaced in 1890 by a conveniently planned wing, at a cost of \$19,000.00. A water supply, including necessary piping along Tower Grove Avenue, supplemented by a provisional sewerage system, necessitated the expenditure of \$4,589.10.

In compliance with an express direction of Mr. Shaw's will for the provision of a cottage to be occupied by a person charged with caring for the mausoleum and its surroundings, a neat building has been erected which also serves as a gate-house for the private gate at Cleveland Avenue by which the Director's residence is reached from the street. The cost of this improvement was \$4,538.05.

Under another provision of Mr. Shaw's will, requiring its ultimate reconstruction on Tower Grove Avenue in some convenient situation in contiguity to the Garden, his former city residence was removed in 1892 from the corner of Seventh and Locust Streets and rebuilt, mainly in fire-proof construction, in the Garden, on Tower Grove Avenue between Shenandoah and Botanical Avenues, the large expenditure of \$33,478.89 for this purpose being made by direction of the court. In connection with the renovation of the residence and the removal of this building, which for the time afforded adequate room for the office, library and herbarium, a boiler pit was provided at a safe distance, from which steam heat is supplied to the office, residence, and museum buildings; \$1,204.07 having been spent for this purpose in addition to subsequent improvement charges.

Among the provisions in Mr. Shaw's will, explained in some detail in certain manuscript suggestions not made a

part of that document, was one looking to the education of a limited number of garden pupils, to be lodged conveniently for their work. For this purpose a small building at the southeastern corner of the Garden, found to be in very bad repair, was renovated as far as possible and suitably furnished; the cost of this being \$1,933.25.

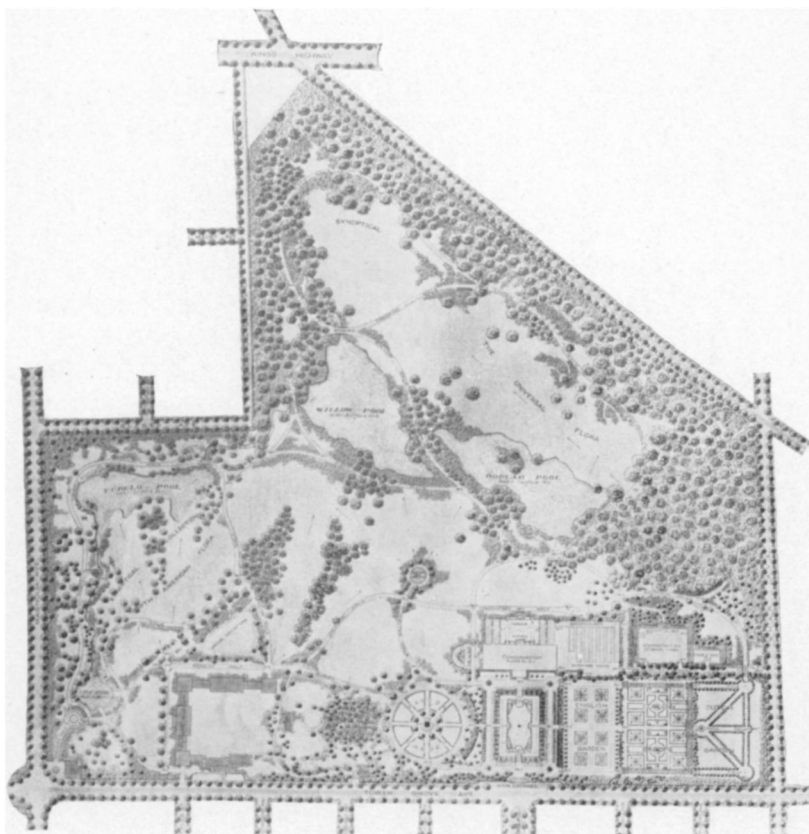
#### STORM AND FIRE LOSSES.

The foregoing represent the larger items of construction and improvement that it has been found imperatively necessary to make. Several hail and fire losses have been met, from time to time, amounting to \$3,988.97. In 1896 the Garden suffered severely from the tornado which did such great damage generally in the City, and the Board were compelled to spend \$4,479.36 in making such repairs as were possible, though a complete renovation of the Garden would have necessitated almost entirely clearing and replanting its wooded parts.

#### EXTENSION.

In connection with the tornado damage attention was directed to the need of general plans along which the grounds might be harmoniously and adequately improved and enlarged. The preparation of such plans was entrusted to Messrs. Olmsted, Olmsted & Eliot, whose final report has been adopted for the future development of the property at such times and in such degree as the Board may find expedient. The total expenditure in connection with these plans has amounted to \$5,037.75. Acting on the advice of the landscape architects, the Board, in 1897, purchased, at a cost of \$10,000.00, a narrow triangular strip of land containing  $2\frac{1}{2}$  acres, needed to square the property out to Alfred Avenue.

In accordance with the plans which have been prepared,



IMPROVEMENT PLANS.

the southern extension of the grounds as so enlarged, limited by Tower Grove, Magnolia and Alfred Avenues, has been graded, drained and supplied with water pipes, and planted with a collection of about 1,400 species of plants, forming a synopsis of the North American flora, which is soon to be opened to the public. The cost of this addition, aside from the land purchased, has been \$21,286.34, — of which \$9,045.99 was for grading, \$3,116.66 for the water supply, \$2,900.00 for drains, and the remainder for planting and minor improvements.

#### GARDENING.

On the maintenance of the Garden, including ordinary improvements, an average of \$43,675.33 a year has been spent. Of this, an average of \$23,271.39 is for wages of gardeners and laborers, repairs and supplies, fuel, water, additions to the living plants, and other similar gardening purposes. The annual expenditure on the Garden office, including salaries of the Director and Superintendent, averages \$5,217.67. The Board have acquiesced in the Director's belief that it is impossible for the Garden to stand still, and provision for maintenance has therefore been on a basis permitting rather small but continuous development from year to year.

By the addition of the North American Synopsis, the area of the grounds has been enlarged from 44.7 to about 65 acres, or nearly one-half. In 1889 the plant houses covered 14,840 square feet of ground; they now occupy 30,740 square feet, an increase of 107 %. Propagating frames have been increased from 2,200 to 5,750 square feet, or 161 %. It has been estimated that not over 2,000 or 3,000 kinds of plants were cultivated at the time when the Board took charge of the Garden. In 1895, after an accurate system of recording plant accessions had been introduced, the number of species and varieties was inventoried at 3,921, exclusive

of, perhaps, 1,000 annuals. In 1898 a new inventory showed the presence of 8,009 kinds; the inventory of 1903 showed that there were then 11,357, and the number now reported is 15,976, — an increase of 431% over the larger of the estimates for 1889. Several of the special collections of plants are among the largest of their kind in the world. This is especially true of the cacti, comprising 678 named species representing 17 genera, and of the agaves and yuccas. The collections of palms and sago plants are also unusually large. From almost nothing, the collection of bromeliads, or plants of the pineapple family, has grown to 204 species. Orchids, of which originally there were few, and though two-thirds of the collection were destroyed by fire a few years since, have been recollected to the number of 942 species representing 116 genera, and an expert dealer in plants of this group has recently spoken of the Garden collection of orchids as being the largest in the United States. With this increase in the variety of living plants, their scientific value has been constantly raised by the incorporation of specimens collected in their native homes by the Director, who has visited Mexico and Central America for this purpose, and by others, thus permitting a definite record to be kept of their origin, — which is not usually true of purchased plants.

One of the early provisions made by the Board was for the adequate labeling of the plants, — a need specially mentioned in Mr. Shaw's will; and the entire large collection is now provided with names as far as the state of maturity of the specimens makes this possible. With the greatly increased variety and the accurate naming of the plants they are better cared for than formerly and their decorative use has received greater attention. The former promiscuous beds of flowers have given place to well set instructive groups of attractive species. As an example of this may be mentioned the recent solid planting of the sunken garden in front of the gate with beds of tulips



for the spring and of foliage plants in summer, producing an unrivaled display of the best varieties of these plants. A collection of decorative species that are hardy in this vicinity occupies a separate section of the central part of the grounds, and the names of these plants are frequently noted by visitors for use in planting their own gardens. For the convenience of teachers and classes, several hundred instructive plants are arranged in botanical sequence, and forage plants, savory herbs and medicinal plants are similarly grown in separate groups. One of the features of the Garden for several years past has been the growth through the summer of chrysanthemum plants for display in the fall. Notwithstanding the limited space available for this purpose, the chrysanthemum show of the Garden has won recognition as a competitor in attractiveness with the florists' show held in the city, and visitors who have traveled largely characterized that of this year as the finest they had ever seen — not even excepting those of Japan.

#### VISITORS.

The number of visitors to the Garden varies so greatly from year to year, especially as affected by fair or unpleasant weather on the two Sunday afternoons on which the Garden is opened by direction of Mr. Shaw's will, that it is hard to furnish comparative figures. Until the middle of 1898 only estimates were made: since then a regular count has been kept. In 1904, the World's Fair year, the visitors numbered 316,747. The average from 1899 to 1903, was 83,503. In 1905 there were 100,830. The visitors on the open Sundays average a little over a fourth of the yearly total.

Though the number of visitors is evidently increasing, it is a matter of regret that more of our citizens do not avail themselves of the privileges given by Mr. Shaw's bequest, and that so few seem to know that, excepting

Sundays and holidays, the Garden is always open to everybody, and free of all charge.

#### LIBRARY.

The provision of a library and herbarium for purposes of scientific research, in addition to the maintenance of a beautiful and instructive garden, are among the designated purposes of the founder of the Garden.

A small but good nucleus of a botanical and gardening library came into possession of the Trustees when they assumed charge of the property. To this the special libraries of the late Dr. George Engelmann and of the Director, and, later, the collection of early books of the late Dr. E. L. Sturtevant, have been added by gift. Further smaller gifts have been received every year, and purchases have been liberally made, a yearly average of \$4,418.82 having been spent on the library, including salaries, fuel, purchases and binding. From somewhat less than 5,000 numbers, the library has thus been brought to a present total of about 51,000 books and pamphlets,—a tenfold increase. It is now justly ranked as the foremost botanical library in the country, and compares favorably with the great libraries of the Old World. Its present valuation is \$84,248.35.

#### HERBARIUM.

In the same manner, the Bernhardt and Riehl herbaria, bought by Mr. Shaw and numbering about 60,000 specimens, were almost immediately added to by the gift of the invaluable Engelmann herbarium, of nearly 100,000 specimens; and gifts, exchange and purchase have further brought the number of specimens of dried plants at the Garden up to a present total of about 524,000,—eighty-seven times the original number. On the herbarium, an average of \$2,531.91 has been spent yearly, for salaries, fuel and purchases; its present valuation is \$79,216.75.

## INSTRUCTION IN GARDENING.

The requirement that instruction in gardening and horticulture should receive attention at the Garden, in addition to the provision of a lodging house for pupils, led to the entire renovation of the fruit orchard some years ago, at a cost of \$444.44, and two small vegetable houses have been built for further experimental and educational use. The annual expenditure on the gardening course averages \$930.34.

The Director reports that of the 39 pupils thus far enrolled, of whom 15 completed the course, ten are now successful florists or gardeners, two have become landscape architects, three hold responsible park positions, two are college horticulturists with teaching as well as practical duties, one is a surveyor, one is a government plant experimenter, and one is a forester in the Philippine service.

## INSTRUCTION IN BOTANY.

Mr. Shaw's provision for a close connection between the School of Botany, which he had endowed in Washington University, and the Garden has been of great assistance to the undergraduate department of the University, and through the Garden opportunities for work have been offered to graduate students of whom five have received the Master's degree and six the degree of Doctor of Philosophy with botany as a major study. The Board expect to see a large increase in this utilization of the Garden facilities commensurate with the very gratifying growth of Washington University. Indirectly the Garden has been of much use to the young men who have served as assistants in its office, library or herbarium, or as teachers in the school of botany, for with very few exceptions they have gone to college, government or other positions of high

responsibility in botany or horticulture, for which their service here gave excellent training.

#### RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION.

Repeated mention is made in Mr. Shaw's will of his purpose to have scientific research, no less than decorative gardening and botanical and horticultural instruction, included among the activities of the Garden. Details of administration have been left necessarily to the Director in consultation with a special Garden Committee of the Board, but his purpose to develop the institution symmetrically under the broad plan of its founder has always met with the support of the Trustees, who have approved his policy of not only allowing but expecting a part of the time of capable employees to be spent in investigation. Though he looks forward hopefully to the time when the revenue of the Board shall permit the employment at the Garden of a corps of highly trained and expert investigators giving a large part of their time to such study, he has been able as yet to devote to this work only a small part of the time of otherwise indispensable employees, the salary apportionment and incidental expenses for this purpose averaging \$1,000.83 per year, for the last 12 years. He therefore points with pride — and the Board share his gratification — to the fact that under existing conditions not a year passes without the accomplishment of valuable research work at the Garden, and that its publications win commendation for their useful contents as well as for the attractive and convenient form in which they are brought out and the liberal conditions on which they are furnished to botanical libraries and investigators everywhere. The yearly cost of publication, including reissues of some of the volumes from electrotyped plates which are preserved, has averaged \$2,000.37, but the Garden's Reports have given it a standing in the scientific world that it could have attained in no other way, and by far the largest part of the gifts to the



**A TANGLE OF MOONSEED.**

library and herbarium — averaging \$1,775.36 per year for the past 13 years— are received in exchange from correspondents to whom the Reports are sent.

#### EXCHANGES.

Though already planted and partly equipped, the Garden was without scientific affiliations when its development was entrusted to the Board. To bring it into exchange relations with other establishments, the publication of these annual volumes, devoted to administrative reports, scientific monographs, etc., was early decided on. Through the medium of this publication the Garden now stands in exchange relations with 859 institutions interested wholly or in part in botany, gardening, horticulture or forestry. The exchange of plants and seeds with other gardens has recently been greatly increased by the issuance of an annual exchange seed list which is sent to the officers of such establishments, who may thus readily ascertain and request such of their desiderata as can be furnished. The first seed list included 813 species, and the list just issued contains the names of nearly 1,400 kinds of plants of which seeds were saved for exchange purposes in 1905.

#### POLICY OF ADMINISTRATION.

Through its entire history under the management of the Board the Garden has been treated as a public institution in the fullest and most liberal meaning of the term. None of its Trustees receive any form of remuneration for their services. It is not managed as a source of revenue. Such of its publications as are sold are charged for at cost. Its employees, who are always required and ready to render any proper service in their power, are forbidden to accept fees. The office staff devote a large part of their time to examining into and reporting on questions put in connection with a large correspondence or asked by visitors.

The library and herbarium are opened to any one capable of using them, and books and specimens are freely loaned to responsible students thus enabling an increasing number of persons to make scientific use of the Garden facilities each year without incurring the expense of a visit to St. Louis. Above all, restrictions on visitors are limited to the few simple rules necessary to preserve the property and insure its pleasant and profitable use by all.

#### FINANCIAL REPORT FOR 1905.

We submit now for your consideration the financial results for the year ending December 31st, 1905.

Our rental receipts show an increase of only \$521.34 over the previous year, a few vacancies in the early part of the year interfering with an anticipated increase; but as all properties are now occupied we may hope for an increase of at least \$5,000.00 over last year.

We have disposed of 220 feet on Flora Boulevard for a total sum of \$17,510.00.

The Board deemed it wise to dispose of a piece of property at the northeast corner of Seventh and Chestnut Streets fronting 21 feet on Chestnut, for the sum of \$100,000.00, it having been under lease for 89 years at \$3,700.00 per year; we hope to invest the proceeds in real estate yielding a greater income.

We have purchased a piece of property 70×70 feet on the north side of Poplar Street between 12th and 13th Streets, adjoining property already belonging to the Board and improved with five small houses renting for \$1,200.00 per year, for the sum of \$10,000.00, for the purpose of investment.

We have again been called upon by the City for heavy special taxes for streets and sewers, amounting in all to \$47,151.47, distributed as follows:

Rock Spring District Sewer No. 14 . . . . .	\$ 7,309 24
Manchester Road Joint District Sewer . . . . .	33,899 25
Rock Spring District Sewer No. 13 . . . . .	1,979 55
Alley in City Block No. 4947 . . . . .	1,164 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 44,352 04
Sundry streets reconstructed . . . . .	2,799 43
	<hr/>
	\$ 47,151 47

These improvements were anticipated in our last report. Other improvements of a similar character will necessitate the following expenditures during the year 1906, and, if paid in cash, a portion of the cost must be met by sales of residence property: —

Old Manchester Road . . . . .	\$ 20,000 00
Shaw Avenue . . . . .	16,000 00
McRee Avenue . . . . .	4,000 00
Spring Avenue . . . . .	14,000 00
Vandeventer Avenue . . . . .	4,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 58,000 00

The annual bequests provided for in Mr. Shaw's will have been carried out at a cost of \$1,884.11, with the exception of the Trustees' annual banquet which was not held.

No permanent improvements have been made at the Garden, but a large number of additions have been made to the herbarium, and much work has been done on the library catalogue.

The following amounts have been credited to the Stock Account: —

Library . . . . .	\$4,332 64
Herbarium . . . . .	5,305 25

#### RECEIPTS.

Rentals . . . . .	\$120,742 94
Interest and dividends . . . . .	1,828 77
Garden pasturage above expenses, etc. . . . .	403 04
Garden hand-book sales . . . . .	198 25
Publication sales . . . . .	4 08
	<hr/>
Total income collections . . . . .	\$123,177 08



<i>Brought forward</i> . . . . .		\$123,177 08
Sales of real estate . . . . .	\$100,000 00	
“ “ under decree of Court . . . . .	17,510 00	
Insurance for loss to buildings . . . . .	1,759 87	
“ “ “ rents . . . . .	20 00	
Shaw School of Botany, rent . . . . .	2,850 00	
Bonds, stocks and certificates . . . . .	40,000 00	162,139 87
Total receipts . . . . .		\$285,316 95
Cash on hand December 31, 1904 . . . . .		1,638 28
		<u>\$286,955 23</u>

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Garden Account,		
Labor pay-roll . . . . .	\$19,288 89	
Students' pay-roll . . . . .	1,474 80	
Office assistance . . . . .	1,683 00	
Fuel . . . . .	1,839 53	
Water . . . . .	234 50	
Repairs and supplies . . . . .	2,638 25	
Plants and seeds . . . . .	1,046 71	\$28,205 68
Herbarium Account,		
Salaries . . . . .	1,688 51	
Fuel . . . . .	128 54	
Current expenditure . . . . .	2,599 12	4,416 17
Library Account,		
Salaries . . . . .	2,893 92	
Fuel . . . . .	146 68	
Current expenditure . . . . .	1,966 89	5,007 49
Office Account,		
Salaries . . . . .	4,681 06	
Fuel . . . . .	116 47	
Current expenditure . . . . .	943 52	5,741 05
Research Account,		
Salaries . . . . .	774 96	
Current expenditure . . . . .	463 35	1,238 31
Scholarship Account,		
Instruction . . . . .	723 60	
Care of Lodge . . . . .	240 00	
Fuel . . . . .	105 82	
Current expenditure . . . . .	101 15	1,170 57
Total maintenance . . . . .		\$45,779 27
Garden Improvement,		
North American synopsis, plans . . . . .		1,479 60
Total amount expended on Garden . . . . .		<u>\$47,258 87</u>

<i>Brought forward</i> . . . . .		\$ 47,258 87
Publication Account,		
Sixteenth annual volume . . . . .	\$ 2,000 00	
First       "       "   reprint . . . . .	254 85	2,254 85
Property Expenses,		
State, school, city and sprinkling tax . . . . .	36,397 57	
Streets, sidewalks and sewers . . . . .	47,151 47	
Insurance . . . . .	7,501 56	
Repairs . . . . .	8,625 04	
Improvements . . . . .	1,456 06	101,131 70
Office Expenses,		
Salaries . . . . .	4,200 00	
Office rent . . . . .	900 00	
Printing, advertising, telephone, etc. . . . .	777 25	5,877 25
Bequests,		
Annual Flower Sermon . . . . .	200 00	
Annual Flower Show . . . . .	423 00	
Gardeners' Annual Banquet . . . . .	405 30	
Washington University, School of Botany . . . . .	855 81	1,884 11
Sundries,		
Real estate . . . . .	10,000 00	
Bonds, stocks and certificates . . . . .	110,000 00	
Legal expenses . . . . .	1,816 90	
Repairs to buildings damaged by fire . . . . .	1,759 87	
Shaw School of Botany, rent, etc. . . . .	2,200 00	
Commissions . . . . .	477 00	126,253 77
Total disbursements . . . . .		\$284,660 55
Cash balance December 31st, 1905 . . . . .		2,294 68
		<u>\$286,955 23</u>

Respectfully submitted,

R. J. LACKLAND, President.

Attest:

A. D. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.